

THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE--PRESS BUILDING,
NO. 826
JEFFERSON STREET
LOUISVILLE:

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1865.

To Subscribers and Agents.

The leading papers all over the country have been compelled to advance the subscription price of their daily to 25 cents per week. White paper, which we purchased at 15 cents when our enterprise started, is now selling at 25 cents per pound, which compels us to advance our rates slightly. On and after Monday, January 2d, the rates for the DAILY PRESS will be as follows:

Mail-subscribers, in advance, per year, \$10.00
" " " 6 months, \$5.00
" " " 3 " " 3.00
" " " 1 " " 1.00

On and after Monday, the 9th of January, the price to agents, news-dealers and newsboys, 2 cents per copy. To regular subscribers, who delivered by carriers, 25 cents per week.

We hope our patrons will see the imperative necessity for the advance, which we shall gladly take as soon as the fall in paper will enable us to do so.

We hope our friends all over the country will send in their subscriptions at once, to begin with the new year.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To those in Arrears.

As cash down is demanded for every article used in our business, we are compelled to call on all in arrears to pay up at once.

After February 1st no paper will be sent unless the money is paid in advance. All in arrears not paid up at that time will be stricken off our small books. Send your orders at once.

Daily, six months..... \$5.00
" " one year..... 10.00
" " one year..... 20.00

All orders, with the money, will be promptly attended to.

News of the Day.

Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation appointing the 24th of February next as a holiday, in honor of the memorable emancipation acts of Missouri and Tennessee.

The Richmond Whig reports that a large Federal raiding party, consisting of cavalry and infantry, is moving up Chowan river, North Carolina, in the direction of Weldon.

A letter from Port Royal mentions the arrival of large reinforcements for Sherman's army. All the troops so far received are veterans.

The Richmond papers still keep up the howl against Bragg. The Enquirer says the calamities inflicted by Gen. Bragg upon our cause has done much to injure Davis, who still retains him in command despite the public wish.

The Washington Journal places the whole rebel loss at Fort Fisher at not less than 2,000 men. It says the taking of Fort Fisher doesn't imply the loss of Wilmington, but means the closing of blockade-running.

Jeff Davis has issued a proclamation appointing Friday, the 10th of March, as a day of public fasting, prayer and thanksgiving, and for invoking the guidance of Almighty God, and he earnestly trusts the day will be observed in a spirit of reverence.

It is pretty generally understood that Mr. Blair's efforts at peace negotiations have proved a failure.

Deserter report that two divisions from Lee's army at Richmond recently passed through Wilmington on their way to South Carolina.

Gen. Sherman has issued an order that the disabled and invalids, within the lines of his army, be encouraged to enlist in the military service, and that the sea islands and abandoned rice and cotton fields on portions of the Florida and South Carolina coasts, be set apart for the settlement of old men, women and children. Gen. Butler has issued an order to support and extend their location on these islands.

A Charleston correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says that, if Sherman succeeds in getting possession of Branchville, the fall of Charleston will soon take place.

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Gen. Butler met with a warm reception from the people of Lowell where he resides. He made quite a lengthy speech reviewing his career in the army since taking command at Fortress Monroe.

The vast and complicated machinery of the Medical service in the West has been organized, systematized, and rendered efficient, in saving life, mitigating suffering, and promoting military success, under Dr. Wood's supervision.

It is not asserting too much to say, that although neglected in the early portion of the war, the West is now fully equal to the East, in hospitals, supplies and medical organization, and that the general business of the Medical Department is conducted with an equal degree of zeal, intelligence, and energy. It is difficult to over-estimate the importance and value of the functions exercised by the Assistant Surgeon General. The entire West is deeply interested in their exercise, and there is scarcely a family, which the benefice of his office does not reach, either directly or indirectly.

In view of these circumstances, it would be natural for the medical department, the army and the people should claim for Col. Wood the only reward which he can receive, beyond the proud consciousness of having performed heroic and arduous labor for the public good, and that is the brevet of Brigadier General.

Col. Wood has passed the period when most men seek ease and relief from toil. He has spent a long life in the service of the country, and has devoted himself assiduously to the task of elevating and improving the standard of the medical staff. He has been loyal to his superiors, and has refused advancement at the expense of the rights and interests of others. His admini-

The Ferry Monopoly Again.

In an article in our paper a few days ago, headed "The Ferry Monopoly," we expressed the universal feeling of the people on both sides of the river, that the ferry accommodations between this city and Jeffersonville were wholly inadequate, and stated that a new company had been formed for the establishment of another ferry, and only needed the necessary authority on this side of the river to proceed with the enterprise. At the same time we referred to an effort being made at Frankfort to have the power of granting a license to this new company, or to any other, transferred from the County Court, in which it is now vested, to the City Council of Louisville.

To vote intelligently in this matter when it comes up, the members of the Legislature should understand why the company which now enjoys a monopoly of the waters here are interested in having this power to grant or withhold a license to any new company taken from the County Court, and given to the City Council. The real reason is not perhaps stated in their petition. About two years ago the City Council granted to the old company the exclusive right of ferrage across the river, in front of the city, for ten years. It was soon afterwards discovered that Council had no power over the subject at all, but that the authority to grant such a license rested with the County Court. Now, it is hoped by the old company, that this power should be transferred to the City Council, even if the action of the Board of Trustees? Through "Citizen" may be pleased that the teachers in the Public Schools are sufficient to sustain them for their arduous labor, then may be citizens--parents of the pupils--that would like to see justice done.

I know well that popular opinion favors an increase in salary for the lady teachers of the public schools. The commissioners do also, and from the opinions expressed by our worthy aldermen, I believe the majority of them are strongly in favor of giving to lady teachers an equivalent for their labor. If the ordinance that passed Council Thursday evening be adopted by the aldermen, and appropriated to the use of the vote of the people, it will place an appropriation at the disposal of the Board of Trustees that will enable them to give fair and reasonable salaries to the teachers. But such an appropriation should be granted, only on condition that a reasonable amount be paid to the teachers of the lady teachers. As to the teachers who are making other positions, we would advise them to retain their places until it is seen if Louisville is to forfeit her name for liberality, by asking the services of well qualified teachers for a mere pittance; for who will say that lady teachers are now paid in the public schools? Louisville has a large number of talents and attainments; or in proportion to the cost of living? What would be considered a sufficiency by a teacher in the primary or secondary departments, would be starvation to either "Citizen" or the editor of the newspaper, who seems to have composed notes.

The editor says: "Teachers, like other folks, must live. We want them paid liberally, &c." How liberally? I would ask. With the loss of their situations if they do not coincide with the opinions of "Citizen" and the editor of the Democrat, by striving to live on salary, the whole world over. "Citizen" says "the schools, high schools and ward schools, are regarded as the first and greatest interest of the city." If so, the city should not ask all the time, talents, strength, and merit of fifty lady teachers for \$225 each a year, nor of ladies in the public schools for a little more. In the report of the Board of Trustees for 1864, the Superintendent says: "As a body, the teachers merit your highest praise. Though in many instances receiving a salary far below that paid in neighboring cities, they have never murmured, but have struggled to maintain the interest of the schools." I think they should not only have "murmured," but complain, in tones loud enough to be heard by those that could remedy the matter.

A few teachers have homes, and so are paid at the expense of boarding, consequently occupying a large portion of their time; but teachers as a class, are much entitled to a just compensation for their services as a professional man, whose pecuniary circumstances we do not inquire into and regulate our payment by.

COSMOPOLITE.

The Copperheads in our Legislature have some extraordinary notions respecting the rights of people who are accused of crimes. Some days ago a resolution was offered in the House of Representatives by Col. Wood, calling for an investigation of current rumors as to the disloyalty of Judge Bullitt. The resolution was referred to the Committee on the Court of Appeals. They reported it back with an amendment to the effect that President Lincoln should first be requested to give a safe conduct to the Judge from his winter retreat in Canada, to Frankfort and back again, when the investigation is over! This was a modest request to say the least! The motive was plain enough. The movers of the amendment knew very well that such a preposterous request could never be granted, and that therefore its attachment would throttle the resolution of enquiry. But the resolution as amended actually passed the House.

Happily the childish, half idiotic nonsense of such legislation began to grow more and more apparent to the members, and last Wednesday, Col. Wood moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment was adopted, which was carried after a good deal of discussion by a handsome majority. The copperheads in the debate assumed that the investigation was a trial of Judge Bullitt. And that therefore he should be allowed to confront his accusers and be heard in his own defense. But by what rule, practice, or precedent of criminal law, they justify putting an alleged criminal upon his trial with a preliminary pledge that liberty and personal security shall be restored to him immediately after the verdict is rendered, whatever that verdict may be, is not apparent to average perception.

The Unionists asserted justly and properly, that the investigation was not trial, but simply an inquiry into the sources of public rumor respecting the Judge's disloyalty. And nothing could more to confirm suspicion against him than this nervous and ridiculous attempt of his friends to stave off all inquiry.

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stration is marked by justice, firmness, conciliation and generosity. Every faithful and honorable medical officer is his friend.

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Somebody is after "Citizen" of the Democrat.

[For the Union Press.]

In the Democrat of Friday was an article signed "Citizen," in reply to which I will offer some remarks. No doubt "Citizen" is a wealthy man who can educate his children at a comparatively low price at the High Schools. He therefore feels personally interested in their being sustained. He is perhaps not willing to have it made known how large a proportion of the School Fund has been devoted to the salaries of Professors in the High Schools, and how small have been the salaries of the teachers in the lower departments of the Public Schools. By the way, why are not the salaries of the professors and teachers in the male and female High Schools published in the report of the Board of Trustees? Through "Citizen" may be pleased that the teachers in the Public Schools are sufficient to sustain them for their arduous labor, then may be citizens--parents of the pupils--that would like to see justice done.

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Some

THE DAILY PRESS

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising medium in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

OUR AGENTS.

Chas. L. Wedding, At Law, Receipt, lad.
S. Salm, Troy, Ind.
J. H. Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
J. H. Duncan, Paducah, Ky.
S. M. Pettigill & Co., Park Row, New York.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
Thomas, Beardman, New Albany.
John Putnam, 100 Cherry street, Nashville.
Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and Marietta, Ga.
G. W. Howell, Evansville, Tenn.
Pease & Co., 100 York street, Boston.
H. O. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

For Afternoon Telegraph, River News, steamboat advertisements, &c., see fourth page.

SICK.—One of our best carriers is quite sick. This will account for omissions of delivery on Saturday, and some probable ones this morning.

THE TWO GARDNERS.—Have prepared a series of articles to appear daily for some time to come in the PRESS. The Two Gardeners, though neither scarred by time nor wounds, are old warriors. They took conspicuous positions in, and made the campaign with the never-to-be-forgotten Legion of Defense.

Perhaps as Mr. Putnam has given up the publication of "The Standard Record," The Two Gardeners are unwilling to trust the chapter containing the record of the glorious deeds of Col. Mangam's "Legion" to the new publisher, and purpose giving it in all its exciting detail to the readers of the PRESS. A. H. and W. O. publish their intentions in a CARD this morning, and devote the space of five lines (ague) to a *mild* article on CHEESE.

DECEASED.—Thomas H. Jones, formerly a Captain in the 5th Tennessee cavalry, died a few days ago at Chattanooga, after an illness of two weeks. Before the war Captain Jones was a citizen of Alabama. In the fall of 1861, he organized a company of loyal Alabamians, and assisted Captain Fry in destroying the railroad bridges in East Tennessee and Georgia. He shortly after conducted his company to the Federal army and attached it to Col. Stok's regiment of cavalry, receiving a commission as Captain, but resigned in the summer of 1862, having lost his voice. When seized with small pox, he was engaged in raising a battalion for Col. Gowin's Home Guards, and was to have received a commission as Major in a short time. His numerous friends will deeply deplore his early death. His father's family are now residing in Indiana.

INFANTILE POSTAGE CURRENCY.—We have seen a specimen of the three-cent postage currency just issued. The paper is white, bearing on the face a head of Washington in the centre and a figure 3 on a shield in each upper corner, with "E Pluribus Unum" on a scroll under the shield, all printed in black. The back of the note is printed in green, having a large 3 or a lattice-work medallion surrounded by some badly executed stars. Each corner has the numerals III in white on a green ground. The notes are exchangeable for U. S. notes in sums not less than three dollars, at the designated depositaries, and receivable in payment of dues to the United States (except customs) not less than five dollars. The notes are very pretty, and will doubtless prove a great convenience.

FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE REFUGEES.—The fair for the benefit of the refugees here, will commence to-night at Masonic Temple. It promises to be a very interesting and successful one. The lady managers are making every effort to make it so. Persons may attend the fair for the double purpose of amusement, and of contributing to a very worthy object. There is a large number of these poor refugees in our midst, whose destitute condition calls for some effort on the part of our people to aid them. The most practicable plan to do this, is to get up a fair, and that is being done, and we trust it will be well attended every night during its continuance, and that it will be patronized liberally.

NOTICE.—The Woods Theatre having failed to comply with the agreement made between the Theatres to advance the price of admission, notwithstanding the necessities which prompted such action on the part of the managers of the Louisville Theatre, it will remain the same, rather than be thought liberal; and being still willing to give the public more for their money than any other establishment in the West, we make the following alteration in our schedule of prices: Reserved seats in Orchestra and Dress Circle, \$1; admittance tickets to Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents.

CARET & CALVERT, Managers.

DOZEN.—A good many of the Indiana boys of the 23d corps could not withstand the temptation of paying a flying visit home, while so near in passing up the river, and many of them took French leave to see the loved ones. Though picked up as deserters, many of them, the authorities deal leniently with them in consideration of their long absence from home, and the faithful service they have rendered to their country, and give them transportation to their regiments.

SHOT BY GUERRILLAS.—We learn that a Dr. Jeffries, lately of Missouri, was taken from the house of Mr. Talbert, near Flat Rock, Bourbon county, Ky., a few days ago, by two men representing themselves as Texas Rangers, and shot. The body was subsequently found by some boys.

NEW PAPER.—The Internal Revenue Recorder, if properly conducted, as it doubtless will be, is likely to command a large patronage. It will prove a desirable instrument to every tax paper. O. F. Miner, the affable and energetic, is the agent, and will receive subscriptions at the office of the Assessor (E. Needham, Esq.) of this district.

Herschel V. Johnson, the Douglas candidate for Vice President in 1861, had all his silver ware and household valuables taken from him by the Yankees during the march through Georgia. He had everything buried in his garden, and collards, a species of cabbage, growing over it, but the patriots "found out the joke," and unearthed and appropriated the treasures.

Why is a sea-sick passenger on his way to England like Whittier? Because he is a "contributor to the Atlantic."

General Chetlain to the Colored Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society.

EDITORS PRESS.—At the last weekly meeting of the Colored Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society of Louisville, Kentucky, the following letter from General Chetlain was ordered to be printed in your truly loyal and influential journal.

MARIA F. MINOR, Rec. Sec'y.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 27, 1865.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, }
January 13th, 1865. }

MY DEAR MADAM.—When stationed at Louisville last summer the Louisville Colored Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society was organized. I had the honor of addressing it just before leaving for this city. I have been unable to learn how your society has succeeded. I hope the organization is still in existence, do good. Do good as to write me how your society is doing. A similar society has been organized in this city. Good bless the noble women of our country, who are so ready to aid the sick and wounded defenders of our glorious Union.

Assuring you of the deep interest I feel in the success of your society, I remain your friend,
A. H. CHETLAIN,
Brigadier General.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Latest from Sherman's Army.

The Shock of an Earthquake at Buffalo.

Explosion of the Steamer Eclipse

Arrival of the Steamer America from Europe.

Gen. Butler Warmly Received at Lowell.

He makes a Speech Reviewing his Career.

The Gold Market in New York.

The Southern Views of Peace

Arrival of the Steamship America—Later.

Expllosion of the Boiler of the Transport Eclipse—Fateful Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The steamship America, from Southampton the 15th, arrived this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17.—Cotton—Sales for two days, 5,550 bales, including 1,500 bales to speculators and exporters; market dull and irregular; all qualities declined. Breadstuffs dull, with a downward tendency. Beef firm; pork firm; bacon quiet; lard firm. Coffee steady. Petroleum steady. Consols closed at 80% to 87% for money.

The Times says that even the most rabid Northern journals admit that the War of Secession has come to a standstill.

The whole world is in a fever of anxiety, and the intelligence of Africa's independence is favorable to the Confederates.

Some interposition by France or England, or both, is still thought possible in the South.

The Confederates decide themselves by attempting to appropriate England as a base of operations of war. England would rejoice in any scheme of emancipation.

Every European State acknowledged the Republic when governed by a Constitution permitting slavery as fully as the Confederacy permits it now. Why should abandonment by the South of slavery be any more creditable to the South than for other reasons? We know of no European power likely to accept of protectorate. The idea of approaching Spain, the most obstinate slavery supporting government, by the proposal to abolish slavery, is so eccentric as to throw doubt on the reality of the war discussion.

The Archibishop of Besarias' letter respecting the Pope's encyclical, has been referred to a Council of State as an abuse of authority.

Italy.—The Minister of Justice reminds the Italian corps that the encyclical must be returned to him.

The Government reserves to itself the right of suppressing whatever portions are contrary to the laws of Italy.

The Times correspondent of the London Times reports that the French troops are to be withdrawn from Rome before next Friday.

Gen. Arthur Sinclair, of the rebel navy, and Captain L. B. Skinner, both of Virginia, were lost on the blockade runner Julia.

There is ice in the bay, and some vessels lying at the piers chocked, but no serious damage done.

From Savannah and Beaufort—Sherman's Movements.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Savannah correspondent of the Herald states that the donations of food sent out were distributed from the market house to those formerly rich but now poor, and to white and black indiscriminately, under the direction of an anonymous committee. The same anonymous letter of the Mayor of Boston to the Mayor of Savannah was a theme of much approbation and comment by the old citizens.

The Times correspondent of the Times under date of the 25th, states that Sherman's movement has been to Fredericksburg passing over the obstructions, drawing 15 inches less water than the others. The Virginia was struck by a 300 pound shot, which loosened some of her iron bolts, but all the iron she received was repaired in a few hours.

The Richmond correspondent of the Times, in a short article, states that Sherman's movement has been to Fredericksburg passing over the obstructions, but could not pass the second line. The Army ground, under the guns of the enemy, when the officers were removed. About ten minutes after they left she was blown up by a shell, exploding her magazine.

I am alone responsible for its conception, and tried hard to do my duty in its execution. I urge upon you the importance of giving your support to the distinguished soldier who now assumes command; and I shall look with deep interest on your future operations, and rejoice at your success.

J. B. Hood.

Gen. Taylor Succeeds Hood—Rebel War News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Gen. Taylor succeeds Hood.

No official appointment of General Lee as General in Chief has yet been made.

The War Department has no information of any movement of Sherman in the direction of Augusta.

Of our railroads, Wadell's says that the route taken to the most direct by land, but no discrimination has been made to check it. A collision occurred last Thursday between the flag of truce boats.

Virginia, the flag ship, was commanded by Lieut. Dunnington, the Richmond sentinel states that Gen. Breckinridge has been appointed Secretary of War.

WANTED.—An active, intelligent boy.

CIVILL & CALVERT.

COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, SATURDAY EVENING, January 28, 1865.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The market has been changeable this week, though generally dull in pretty much all departments of trade, consequent on the want of activity by the public, which added to the continued fluctuation of the money market. Various articles of commerce had a very decided upward tendency at the beginning of the week, including leaf tobacco and raw whisky, but during the week prices were materially depressed by the depreciation of gold, which declined very heavily. It rallied again yesterday, giving the market a short turn, and again yesterday, and again on Friday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Saturday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Sunday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Monday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Tuesday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Wednesday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Thursday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Friday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Saturday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Sunday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Monday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Tuesday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Wednesday, when the market was in a feverish condition, and again on Thursday, when the market was in a 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